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EXAMINER

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2176

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.



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**BEFORE THE BOARD OF PATENT APPEALS
AND INTERFERENCES**

Paper No. 17

Application Number: 09/371,716
Filing Date: August 09, 1999
Appellant(s): SINYAK ET AL.

Charles E. Steffey
For Appellant

EXAMINER'S ANSWER

This is in response to the appeal brief filed November 3, 2003.

(1) *Real Party in Interest*

A statement identifying the real party in interest is contained in the brief.

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(2) *Related Appeals and Interferences*

A statement identifying the related appeals and interferences which will directly affect or be directly affected by or have a bearing on the decision in the pending appeal is contained in the brief.

(3) *Status of Claims*

The statement of the status of the claims contained in the brief is correct.

(4) *Status of Amendments After Final*

The appellant's statement of the status of amendments after final rejection contained in the brief is correct.

(5) *Summary of Invention*

The summary of invention contained in the brief is correct.

(6) *Issues*

The appellant's statement of the issues in the brief is correct.

(7) *Grouping of Claims*

Appellant's brief includes a statement that claim groupings 1, 2, and 3 do not stand or fall together and provides reasons as set forth in 37 CFR 1.192(c)(7) and (c)(8).

(8) *Claims Appealed*

The copy of the appealed claims contained in the Appendix to the brief is correct.

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(9) Prior Art of Record

WordPerfect Version 6.1 for Windows, Corel Corporation, (April 15, 1996), screenshots pp. 1-18.

6,151,609	TRUONG	11-2000
6,113,394	EDGAR	09-2000

(10) Grounds of Rejection

The following ground(s) of rejection are applicable to the appealed claims:

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-3, 5, 9, 13-15, 17, 25-26, 29, 31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over WordPerfect 6.1 For Windows (hereinafter WordPerfect), released 4/15/1996 by Corel Corporation, screenshots from application, pp. 1-14.

In regard to independent claim 1, WordPerfect teaches:

- an editor for editing text files, including a customizable feature of applying line numbering to a file (WordPerfect pp.7-9; compare with claim 1 "*A method comprising displaying line-formatted materials on a screen display...*").

- an additional customizable feature of formatting two or more columns, causing text to flow down a column to the bottom of a page or column break, then start it again at the top of the next column to the right (WordPerfect p.3 especially at arrow, also pp. 4-6; compare with claim 1 “... *in two or more columns, wherein lines spill from the bottom of one column to the top of an adjacent column*”).

- scrolling from the bottom of one column, to the top of the adjacent column, as evidenced by cursor highlighting direction (or cursor down arrow scrolling) (WordPerfect pp. 11-12; compare with claim 1 “... *when scrolling through the line-formatted materials.*”).

- although WordPerfect teaches the above, WordPerfect does not specifically teach these two customizations as default settings for a document. However, applying these customizations as default settings within WordPerfect would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention. Since WordPerfect is a text editor capable of editing various known text files, and source code files are a known and typical type of text file requiring the use of at least a basic text editor for text modification, the use of line numbering would have been obvious, providing the benefit of keeping track of lines in lengthy text files (i.e. source code files, or any file with lines a user wishes to keep track of). The application of multi-columnar document display would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention, because WordPerfect teaches said option as a “Newspaper” style (WordPerfect p. 3 at arrow), suggesting to the user a modification beneficial to newspaper publishing, providing the benefit of incorporating as much text as possible into a limited amount of page space.

In regard to dependent claims 2-3, WordPerfect requires the use of at least a keyboard for entering text. WordPerfect allows a user to scroll a line numbered multi-columnar document (or any text file) via DOWN ARROW key, moving the cursor accordingly (compare with claim 2).

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WordPerfect allows screen display scrolling via the typical and known method of depressing a left mouse button while dragging said mouse over various text, resulting in the highlighting as shown in WordPerfect p.11 (compare with claim 3).

In regard to dependent claim 5, WordPerfect teaches highlighting (or scrolling via input cursor) as shown in WordPerfect pp. 11-13. It is noted that WordPerfect can display a file one page at a time, and that continuous scrolling by the user causes the first page (WordPerfect p.11 with diagonally opposing line numbers 1-90, see also pp. 12-13) to eventually flow out of the display area, said area replaced with the next page of the file.

In regard to dependent claim 9, since WordPerfect is a text editor capable of editing various known text files, and source code files are a known and typical type of text file requiring the use of at least a basic text editor for text modification, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to edit a typical and known text file (i.e. a source code file) with WordPerfect, providing a user of WordPerfect with the benefit of editing various files.

In regard to independent claim 13, WordPerfect teaches:

- an editor for editing text files, including a customizable feature of applying line numbering to a file (WordPerfect pp.7-9; compare with claim 13 "*A program product... to display line-formatted materials on a screen display...*").

- an additional customizable feature of formatting two or more columns, causing text to flow down a column to the bottom of a page or column break, then start it again at the top of the next adjacent column to the right (WordPerfect p.3 especially at arrow, also pp. 4-6; compare with claim 13 "*... in two or more adjacent columns, wherein lines spill from the bottom of one column to the top of an adjacent column*").

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- scrolling from the bottom of one column, to the top of the adjacent column, as evidenced by cursor highlighting direction (or cursor down arrow scrolling) (WordPerfect pp. 11-12; compare with claim 13 “... *when scrolling through line-formatted materials.*”).

- although WordPerfect teaches the above, WordPerfect does not specifically teach these two customizations as default settings for a document. However, applying these customizations as default settings within WordPerfect would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention. Since WordPerfect is a text editor capable of editing various known text files, and source code files are a known and typical type of text file requiring the use of at least a basic text editor for text modification, the use of line numbering would have been obvious, providing the benefit of keeping track of lines in lengthy text files (i.e. source code files, or any file with lines a user wishes to keep track of). The application of multi-columnar document display would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention, because WordPerfect teaches said option as a “Newspaper” style (WordPerfect p. 3 at arrow), suggesting to the user a modification beneficial to newspaper publishing, providing the benefit of incorporating as much text as possible into a limited amount of page space.

In regard to dependent claims 14-15, 17, claims 14-15, 17 reflect the computer program product comprising computer readable instructions for performing the methods as claimed in claims 2-3, 5, respectively, and are rejected along the same rationale.

In regard to independent claim 25, WordPerfect teaches:

- an editor for editing text files, including a customizable feature of applying line numbering to a file (WordPerfect pp.7-9; compare with claim 25 “*A system.... to display line-formatted materials on a screen display...* ”).

- an additional customizable feature of formatting two or more columns, causing text to flow down a column to the bottom of a page or column break, then start it again at the top of the next adjacent column to the right (WordPerfect p.3 especially at arrow, also pp. 4-6; compare with claim 25 “... *in two or more adjacent columns, wherein lines spill from the bottom of one column to the top of an adjacent column*”).

- scrolling from the bottom of one column, to the top of the adjacent column, as evidenced by cursor highlighting direction (or cursor down arrow scrolling) (WordPerfect pp. 11-12; compare with claim 25 “... *when scrolling through line-formatted materials.*”).

- although WordPerfect teaches the above, WordPerfect does not specifically teach these two customizations as default settings for a document. However, applying these customizations as default settings within WordPerfect would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention. Since WordPerfect is a text editor capable of editing various known text files, and source code files are a known and typical type of text file requiring the use of at least a basic text editor for text modification, the use of line numbering would have been obvious, providing the benefit of keeping track of lines in lengthy text files (i.e. source code files, or any file with lines a user wishes to keep track of). The application of multi-columnar document display would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention, because WordPerfect teaches said option as a “Newspaper” style (WordPerfect p. 3 at arrow), suggesting to the user a modification beneficial to newspaper publishing, providing the benefit of incorporating as much text as possible into a limited amount of page space.

In regard to dependent claim 26, WordPerfect teaches addition of graphical images within pages (WordPerfect p. 13-14; compare with claim 26).

In regard to dependent claim 29, WordPerfect teaches addition of graphical images within pages (WordPerfect p. 13-14; compare with claim 29).

In regard to dependent claim 31, WordPerfect teaches addition of graphical images within pages (WordPerfect p. 13-14; compare with claim 31).

Claims 4, 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over WordPerfect as applied to claims 1, 13 above, and further in view of Edgar, U.S. Patent No. 6,113,394 issued September 5, 2000.

In regard to dependent claims 4, 16, WordPerfect does not teach a microphone. However, Edgar teaches a scrolling reading aid, said scrolling and other features subject to voice activations (Edgar column 2 lines 53-58, column 28 lines 12-14; compare with claims 4, 16). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to apply the voice activation capability of Edgar to WordPerfect, providing WordPerfect the benefit of scrolling and various other functions adapted for the handicapped.

Claims 6-8, 10-12, 18-24, 27-28, 30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Truong, U.S. Patent No. 6,151,609 issued November 21, 2000, in view of WordPerfect 6.1 For Windows (hereinafter WordPerfect), released 4/15/1996 by Coral Corporation, screenshots from application, pp. 1-14.

In regard to independent claim 6, Truong teaches:

- a remote editor system utilizing the editing of various text source files, with JavaScript associated with said files (for enhanced processing of a source file) , within an Internet browser, said browser edit window

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incorporating horizontal and vertical scroll bars, scrolling arrows, as well as specific editing features as described by Truong (i.e. Select, Copy, Paste) (Truong Abstract, column 3 lines 40-47, column 7 lines 1-8, column 9 lines 13-19, column 10 lines 45-52, column 11 lines 9-19, Figures 4-6; compare with claim 6 “*A method comprising...materials under the control of a web browser*”).

- Truong does not specifically teach line-formatted materials. However, WordPerfect teaches an editor for editing text files, including a customizable feature of applying line numbering to a file (WordPerfect pp.7-9; compare with claim 6 “*line-formatted materials*”). It is to be noted that since WordPerfect is a text editor capable of editing various known text files, and source code files are a known and typical type of text file requiring the use of at least a basic text editor for text modification, WordPerfect’s line numbering can be applied to text source files. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to apply WordPerfect’s line numbering to Truong’s source code editor window, providing a user of Truong the benefit of keeping track of a large number of lines in a text source code as presented within Truong Figures 5-6.

- Truong does not specifically teach lines displayed within two or more adjacent columns, said lines spilling from the bottom column to the top of an adjacent column when scrolling. However, WordPerfect teaches a customizable feature of formatting two or more columns of a text file, causing text to flow down a column to the bottom of a page or column break, then start again at the top of the next adjacent column to the right (WordPerfect p.3 especially at arrow, also pp. 4-6; compare with claim 6 “*... in two or more adjacent columns of a screen display, wherein...top of an adjacent column.*”). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to enhance the text editor of Truong with WordPerfect’s multi-columnar display and scrolling, providing a user of Truong the benefit of WordPerfect’s “Newspaper” style display (WordPerfect p. 3 at arrow), said style providing the benefit of incorporating as much text as possible into the limited display space of Truong’s browser editor (Truong Figure 5-6).

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- scrolling from the bottom of one column, to the top of the adjacent column, as evidenced by cursor highlighting direction (or cursor down arrow scrolling) (WordPerfect pp. 11-12; compare with claim 6 “... *when scrolling through the line-formatted materials.*”).

In regard to dependent claim 7, the limitation of encoding a Scripting language within line-formatted files, instructing a browser to spill lines when scrolling would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention, in view of Truong, because Truong teaches embedded script in JavaScript format for enhanced processing (Truong column 7 lines 1-9). Truong teaches said JavaScript used as a logon script (Truong Figure 3A items 106-110, column 9 lines 14-18, Figure 4 Logon ID, Password). Since JavaScript is commonly used to process input information, as well as providing visual formatting and presentation of interactive input forms, etc., it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to apply Truong's taught JavaScript to enhance the editing window (a type of input form) of Truong Figure 5, providing a way to enhance said editor with the features of WordPerfect.

In regard to dependent claim 8, claim 8 is rejected along the same rationale as applied by the Examiner to the rejection of claim 6, above.

In regard to dependent claim 10, Truong teaches human readable text (Truong Figure 5; compare with claim 10).

In regard to independent claim 11, Truong teaches:

- a remote editor system utilizing the editing of various text source files, with JavaScript associated with said files (for enhanced processing of a source file) , within an Internet browser, said browser edit window incorporating horizontal and vertical scroll bars, scrolling arrows, as well as specific editing features as

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described by Truong (i.e. Select, Copy, Paste) (Truong Abstract, column 3 lines 40-47, column 7 lines 1-8, column 9 lines 13-19, column 10 lines 45-52, column 11 lines 9-19, Figures 4-6; compare with claim 11 “*A method comprising... Scripting language codes*”).

- Truong does not specifically teach line-formatted materials. However, WordPerfect teaches an editor for editing text files, including a customizable feature of applying line numbering to a file (WordPerfect pp.7-9; compare with claim 11 “*line-formatted materials*”). It is to be noted that since WordPerfect is a text editor capable of editing various known text files, and source code files are a known and typical type of text file requiring the use of at least a basic text editor for text modification, WordPerfect’s line numbering can be applied to text source files. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to apply WordPerfect’s line numbering to Truong’s source code editor window, providing a user of Truong the benefit of keeping track of a large number of lines in a text source code as presented within Truong Figures 5-6.

- Truong does not specifically teach lines displayed within two or more adjacent columns, said lines spilling from the bottom column to the top of an adjacent column when scrolling. However, WordPerfect teaches a customizable feature of formatting two or more columns of a text file, causing text to flow down a column to the bottom of a page or column break, then start again at the top of the next adjacent column to the right (WordPerfect p.3 especially at arrow, also pp. 4-6; compare with claim 11 “*that the line-formatted materials are to be displayed....top of an adjacent column.*”). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to enhance the text editor of Truong with WordPerfect’s multi-columnar display and scrolling, providing a user of Truong the benefit of WordPerfect’s “Newspaper” style display (WordPerfect p. 3 at arrow), said style providing the benefit of incorporating as much text as possible into the limited display space of Truong’s browser editor (Truong Figure 5-6).

- scrolling from the bottom of one column, to the top of the adjacent column, as evidenced by cursor highlighting direction (or cursor down arrow scrolling) (WordPerfect pp. 11-12; compare with claim 11

“... when scrolling through the line-formatted materials.”).

- the limitation of encoding a Scripting language within line-formatted files, instructing a browser to spill lines when scrolling would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention, in view of Truong, because Truong teaches embedded script in JavaScript format for enhanced processing (Truong column 7 lines 1-9). Truong teaches said JavaScript used as a logon script (Truong Figure 3A items 106-110, column 9 lines 14-18, Figure 4 Logon ID, Password). Since JavaScript is commonly used to process input information, as well as providing visual formatting and presentation of interactive input forms, etc., it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to apply Truong's taught JavaScript to enhance the editing window (a type of input form) of Truong Figure 5, providing a way to enhance said editor with the features of WordPerfect (compare with claim 11 *“Scripting language codes that specify to the web browser that the line-formatted materials...”*).

In regard to independent claim 12, Truong teaches:

- a remote editor system utilizing the editing of various text source files, with JavaScript associated with said files (for enhanced processing of a source file) , within an Internet browser, said browser edit window incorporating horizontal and vertical scroll bars, scrolling arrows, as well as specific editing features as described by Truong (i.e. Select, Copy, Paste) (Truong Abstract, column 3 lines 40-47, column 7 lines 1-8, column 9 lines 13-19, column 10 lines 45-52, column 11 lines 9-19, Figures 4-6; compare with claim 12 *“A machine readable document... Scripting language codes”*).

- Truong does not specifically teach line-formatted materials. However, WordPerfect teaches an editor for editing text files, including a customizable feature of applying line numbering to a file (WordPerfect pp.7-9; compare with claim 12 *“line-formatted materials”*). It is to be noted that since WordPerfect is a text editor

capable of editing various known text files, and source code files are a known and typical type of text file requiring the use of at least a basic text editor for text modification, WordPerfect's line numbering can be applied to text source files. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to apply WordPerfect's line numbering to Truong's source code editor window, providing a user of Truong the benefit of keeping track of a large number of lines in a text source code as presented within Truong Figures 5-6.

- Truong does not specifically teach lines displayed within two or more adjacent columns, said lines spilling from the bottom column to the top of an adjacent column when scrolling. However, WordPerfect teaches a customizable feature of formatting two or more columns of a text file, causing text to flow down a column to the bottom of a page or column break, then start again at the top of the next adjacent column to the right (WordPerfect p.3 especially at arrow, also pp. 4-6; compare with claim 12 "*that the line-formatted materials are to be displayed....top of an adjacent column.*"). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to enhance the text editor of Truong with WordPerfect's multi-columnar display and scrolling, providing a user of Truong the benefit of WordPerfect's "Newspaper" style display (WordPerfect p. 3 at arrow), said style providing the benefit of incorporating as much text as possible into the limited display space of Truong's browser editor (Truong Figure 5-6).

- scrolling from the bottom of one column, to the top of the adjacent column, as evidenced by cursor highlighting direction (or cursor down arrow scrolling) (WordPerfect pp. 11-12; compare with claim 12 "*... when scrolling through the line-formatted materials.*").

- the limitation of encoding a Scripting language within line-formatted files, instructing a browser to spill lines when scrolling would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention, in view of Truong, because Truong teaches embedded script in JavaScript format for enhanced processing (Truong column 7 lines 1-9). Truong teaches said JavaScript used as a logon script (Truong Figure 3A items 106-110, column 9 lines 14-18, Figure 4 Logon ID, Password). Since JavaScript is commonly used to process

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input information, as well as providing visual formatting and presentation of interactive input forms, etc., it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to apply Truong's taught JavaScript to enhance the editing window (a type of input form) of Truong Figure 5, providing a way to enhance said editor with the features of WordPerfect (compare with claim 12 "*Scripting language codes that specify to the web browser that the line-formatted materials...*").

In regard to independent claim 18, Truong teaches:

- a remote editor system utilizing the editing of various text source files, with JavaScript associated with said files (for enhanced processing of a source file) , within an Internet browser, said browser edit window incorporating horizontal and vertical scroll bars, scrolling arrows, as well as specific editing features as described by Truong (i.e. Select, Copy, Paste) (Truong Abstract, column 3 lines 40-47, column 7 lines 1-8, column 9 lines 13-19, column 10 lines 45-52, column 11 lines 9-19, Figures 4-6; compare with claim 18 "*A program product... Scripting language encoded*").

- Truong does not specifically teach line-formatted materials. However, WordPerfect teaches an editor for editing text files, including a customizable feature of applying line numbering to a file (WordPerfect pp.7-9; compare with claim 18 "*line-formatted materials*"). It is to be noted that since WordPerfect is a text editor capable of editing various known text files, and source code files are a known and typical type of text file requiring the use of at least a basic text editor for text modification, WordPerfect's line numbering can be applied to text source files. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to apply WordPerfect's line numbering to Truong's source code editor window, providing a user of Truong the benefit of keeping track of a large number of lines in a text source code as presented within Truong Figures 5-6.

- Truong does not specifically teach lines displayed within two or more adjacent columns,

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said lines spilling from the bottom column to the top of an adjacent column when scrolling. However, WordPerfect teaches a customizable feature of formatting two or more columns of a text file, causing text to flow down a column to the bottom of a page or column break, then start again at the top of the next adjacent column to the right (WordPerfect p.3 especially at arrow, also pp. 4-6; compare with claim 18 “*that the line-formatted materials are displayed...top of an adjacent column.*”). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to enhance the text editor of Truong with WordPerfect’s multi-columnar display and scrolling, providing a user of Truong the benefit of WordPerfect’s “Newspaper” style display (WordPerfect p. 3 at arrow), said style providing the benefit of incorporating as much text as possible into the limited display space of Truong’s browser editor (Truong Figure 5-6).

- scrolling from the bottom of one column, to the top of the adjacent column, as evidenced by cursor highlighting direction (or cursor down arrow scrolling) (WordPerfect pp. 11-12; compare with claim 18 “*... when scrolling through the line-formatted materials.*”).

In regard to dependent claim 19, the limitation of encoding a Scripting language within line-formatted files, instructing a browser to spill lines when scrolling would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention, in view of Truong, because Truong teaches embedded script in JavaScript format for enhanced processing (Truong column 7 lines 1-9). Truong teaches said JavaScript used as a logon script (Truong Figure 3A items 106-110, column 9 lines 14-18, Figure 4 Logon ID, Password). Since JavaScript is commonly used to process input information, as well as providing visual formatting and presentation of interactive input forms, etc., it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to apply Truong’s taught JavaScript to enhance the editing window (a type of input form) of Truong Figure 5, providing a way to enhance said editor with the features of WordPerfect (compare with claim 19).

In regard to dependent claim 20, claim 20 is rejected along the same rationale as applied by the Examiner to the rejection of claim 18, above.

In regard to dependent claims 21-22, Truong teaches human readable text which is source code (Truong Figure 5; compare with claims 21-22).

In regard to independent claim 23, Truong teaches:

- a remote editor system utilizing the editing of various text source files, with JavaScript associated with said files (for enhanced processing of a source file) , within an Internet browser, said browser edit window incorporating horizontal and vertical scroll bars, scrolling arrows, as well as specific editing features as described by Truong (i.e. Select, Copy, Paste) (Truong Abstract, column 3 lines 40-47, column 7 lines 1-8, column 9 lines 13-19, column 10 lines 45-52, column 11 lines 9-19, Figures 4-6; compare with claim 23 “*A program product... Scripting language codes*”).

- Truong does not specifically teach line-formatted materials. However, WordPerfect teaches an editor for editing text files, including a customizable feature of applying line numbering to a file (WordPerfect pp.7-9; compare with claim 23 “*line-formatted materials*”). It is to be noted that since WordPerfect is a text editor capable of editing various known text files, and source code files are a known and typical type of text file requiring the use of at least a basic text editor for text modification, WordPerfect’s line numbering can be applied to text source files. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to apply WordPerfect’s line numbering to Truong’s source code editor window, providing a user of Truong the benefit of keeping track of a large number of lines in a text source code as presented within Truong Figures 5-6.

- Truong does not specifically teach lines displayed within two or more adjacent columns, said lines spilling from the bottom column to the top of an adjacent column when scrolling. However, WordPerfect teaches a customizable feature of formatting two or more columns of a text file, causing text to flow down a column to the bottom of a page or column break, then start again at the top of the next adjacent column to the right (WordPerfect p.3 especially at arrow, also pp. 4-6; compare with claim 23 “*that the line-formatted materials are to be displayed...top of an adjacent column.*”). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to enhance the text editor of Truong with WordPerfect’s multi-columnar display and scrolling, providing a user of Truong the benefit of WordPerfect’s “Newspaper” style display (WordPerfect p. 3 at arrow), said style providing the benefit of incorporating as much text as possible into the limited display space of Truong’s browser editor (Truong Figure 5-6).

- scrolling from the bottom of one column, to the top of the adjacent column, as evidenced by cursor highlighting direction (or cursor down arrow scrolling) (WordPerfect pp. 11-12; compare with claim 23 “*... when scrolling through the line-formatted materials.*”).

- the limitation of encoding a Scripting language within line-formatted files, instructing a browser to spill lines when scrolling would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention, in view of Truong, because Truong teaches embedded script in JavaScript format for enhanced processing (Truong column 7 lines 1-9). Truong teaches said JavaScript used as a logon script (Truong Figure 3A items 106-110, column 9 lines 14-18, Figure 4 Logon ID, Password). Since JavaScript is commonly used to process input information, as well as providing visual formatting and presentation of interactive input forms, etc., it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to apply Truong’s taught JavaScript to enhance the editing window (a type of input form) of Truong Figure 5, providing a way to enhance said editor with the features of WordPerfect (compare with claim 23 “*Scripting language codes that specify to the web browser that the line-formatted materials...*”).

In regard to independent claim 24, Truong teaches:

- a remote editor system utilizing the editing of various text source files, with JavaScript associated with said files (for enhanced processing of a source file) , within an Internet browser, said browser edit window incorporating horizontal and vertical scroll bars, scrolling arrows, as well as specific editing features as described by Truong (i.e. Select, Copy, Paste) (Truong Abstract, column 3 lines 40-47, column 7 lines 1-8, column 9 lines 13-19, column 10 lines 45-52, column 11 lines 9-19, Figures 4-6; compare with claim 24 “*A machine readable document... Scripting language codes*”).

- Truong does not specifically teach line-formatted materials. However, WordPerfect teaches an editor for editing text files, including a customizable feature of applying line numbering to a file (WordPerfect pp.7-9; compare with claim 24 “*line-formatted materials*”). It is to be noted that since WordPerfect is a text editor capable of editing various known text files, and source code files are a known and typical type of text file requiring the use of at least a basic text editor for text modification, WordPerfect’s line numbering can be applied to text source files. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to apply WordPerfect’s line numbering to Truong’s source code editor window, providing a user of Truong the benefit of keeping track of a large number of lines in a text source code as presented within Truong Figures 5-6.

- Truong does not specifically teach lines displayed within two or more adjacent columns, said lines spilling from the bottom column to the top of an adjacent column when scrolling. However, WordPerfect teaches a customizable feature of formatting two or more columns of a text file, causing text to flow down a column to the bottom of a page or column break, then start again at the top of the next adjacent column to the right (WordPerfect p.3 especially at arrow, also pp. 4-6; compare with claim 24 “*that the line-formatted materials are to be displayed....top of an adjacent column.*”). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to enhance the text editor of Truong with WordPerfect’s

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multi-columnar display and scrolling, providing a user of Truong the benefit of WordPerfect's "Newspaper" style display (WordPerfect p. 3 at arrow), said style providing the benefit of incorporating as much text as possible into the limited display space of Truong's browser editor (Truong Figure 5-6).

- scrolling from the bottom of one column, to the top of the adjacent column, as evidenced by cursor highlighting direction (or cursor down arrow scrolling) (WordPerfect pp. 11-12; compare with claim 24 "... *when scrolling through the line-formatted materials.*").

- the limitation of encoding a Scripting language within line-formatted files, instructing a browser to spill lines when scrolling would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention, in view of Truong, because Truong teaches embedded script in JavaScript format for enhanced processing (Truong column 7 lines 1-9). Truong teaches said JavaScript used as a logon script (Truong Figure 3A items 106-110, column 9 lines 14-18, Figure 4 Logon ID, Password). Since JavaScript is commonly used to process input information, as well as providing visual formatting and presentation of interactive input forms, etc., it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to apply Truong's taught JavaScript to enhance the editing window (a type of input form) of Truong Figure 5, providing a way to enhance said editor with the features of WordPerfect (compare with claim 24 "*Scripting language codes that specify to the web browser that the line-formatted materials...*").

In regard to dependent claims 27-28, 30, Truong does not specifically teach a graphical image. However, WordPerfect teaches addition of graphical images within pages (WordPerfect p. 13-14; compare with claims 27-28, 30). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to apply WordPerfect's image graphic to the box surrounding the author's name within the text code of Truong Figure 5, providing the author of said text code with the benefit of artistic expression of an authored text.

(11) *Response to Argument*

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It is respectfully noted that the instant rejections rely on WordPerfect (screenshots) pages 1-14. However, the Response to Argument section of the Final action makes note of additional aspects of the WordPerfect reference (additional screenshots pages 15-19 – copy mailed to Appellant at time of Finality), used to lend additional support to the examiner's position. Although the examiner includes the added pages (since it pertains to the original reference), the instant rejections have not been altered.

Pages 5-6 of the Appeal Brief (hereinafter the Brief) are directed towards applicable law regarding the instant rejections. Beginning with page 6 of the Brief, Appellant presents the following arguments which are accordingly addressed below.

a. **“First the Office Action asserts that there is capability in WordPerfect ‘of applying line numbering to a file’ as evidence of ‘displaying line-formatted materials on a screen display’ as claimed. Appellant respectfully traverses that assertion.”** (page 7, at middle, of the Brief)

The examiner respectfully disagrees. It is respectfully submitted that Appellant is arguing the disclosure, and is reading the disclosure into the claimed limitations. The examiner does not see any claimed limitation within claim 1 which limits the scope to Appellant's definition of “line-formatted materials” as presented on page 7 of the Brief. Even if said definition was adopted, WordPerfect is a document (file) editor incorporating the capability of formatting lines of a document with a number sequence. As shown in WordPerfect page 1, the line numbering is in descending order, and the numbering is preserved when the document is saved and retrieved, therefore, teaching “line-formatted material”, as claimed in instant claim 1.

b. “Second, the Office Action asserts that there is capability in WordPerfect of a ‘customizable feature of formatting two or more columns, causing text to flow down a column to the bottom of a page or column break, then start it again at the top of the next column to the right’ as evidence of ‘lines spill from the bottom of the one column to the top of an adjacent column when scrolling through line-formatted materials’. The Office Action fails to note that the spilling of text from one column to an adjacent column as claimed occurs when scrolling the text. The WordPerfect reference only discloses static text spanning static columns.” (page 7- 8, of the Brief)

The examiner respectfully disagrees. It is respectfully submitted that Appellant is again arguing the disclosure, and is reading the disclosure into the claimed limitations. As shown in WordPerfect page 12, the examiner uses “Shift-Down Arrow” to physically display the scrolling path of WordPerfect’s I-beam cursor. It is evident that the cursor scrolling path parallels the line spilling path from one column to an adjacent column. It is respectfully noted that it appears Appellant does not fully appreciate the breadth of the claimed limitations, since representative claim 1 merely recites (in pertinent part) “*wherein lines spill from the bottom of one column to the top of an adjacent column...when scrolling through the line formatted materials*”. The examiner respectfully submits that this limitation does not limit the scope to Appellant’s presented definition, especially with regard to static text spanning. In addition, as was discussed in the Response To Argument section of the Final Office Action, merely typing characters (causing the I-beam cursor to scroll) causes WordPerfect to spill and adjust lines accordingly from one column to another (WordPerfect pages 17-18).

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c. **“The only potential spilling that is stated to occur in WordPerfect is related to the cursor, but claim 1 covers ‘lines of each column...spilling’, Thus, WordPerfect does not disclose ‘...lines of each column are adjusted by spilling from the bottom of the one column to the top of an adjacent column.’ As claimed in claim 1.”** (page 8, near top, of the Brief).

The examiner respectfully disagrees. The instant claimed invention does not claim the adjustment of columns resulting from spilling. It is respectfully submitted that Appellant’s arguments are incommensurate in scope with the claimed invention. Claim 1, instead recites (in pertinent part) *“wherein lines spill from the bottom of one column to the top of an adjacent column....when scrolling through the line formatted materials”*.

WordPerfect discloses that lines are spilled from one column to another, as one scrolls the document accordingly.

d. **“The Office Action stated ‘It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to apply the voice activation capability of Edgar to WordPerfect, providing WordPerfect the benefit of scrolling and various other functions adapted for the handicapped.’ Which is a mere conclusory statement of subjective belief. Appellant challenged the assert, asked for evidence pursuant to M.P.E.P. 2144.03, and the examiner did not comply.”** (pages 9-10 of the Brief).

The examiner respectfully disagrees. The examiner uses the Edgar reference to teach voice activation (i.e. using a microphone) to initiate/direct various actions (i.e. scrolling, etc.) associated with a document. It is respectfully submitted that the skilled artisan is aware that a known application of voice recognition software (as applied to document editors/readers), is to assist the handicapped (i.e. paralysis, arthritis, etc.), who otherwise cannot operate conventional keyboards, or manipulate electronic documents in conventional ways. Both references (Edgar, and WordPerfect) substantially deal with manipulation of electronic documents, therefore,

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the examiner feels the references are combinable, especially in view of Edgar's specific disclosure regarding the ability to read WordPerfect files (see Edgar column 28 lines 1-3).

e. "The references, if combined, do not teach or suggest 'lines spill[ing] from the bottom of one column to the top of an adjacent column, or from the top of one column to the bottom of an adjacent column, when scrolling through the line-formatted materials' as disclosed in the present application and as set forth in claim 6." (page 12 of the Brief).

The examiner respectfully disagrees. Appellant's argument on page 12 regarding claim 6 is substantially similar to arguments presented for claim 1. Accordingly, the examiner's response to arguments a, b and c above, apply to this argument as well.

For the above reasons, it is believed that the rejections should be sustained.

Respectfully submitted,

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